


"Here you are -
if you want a real chew!"

BIG BEN
The PERFECT Chewing Tobacco

A Dwindling Asset

One can imagine the consternation that would be created in Western Canada if it were predicted that the land, a coming within the grasp of the present generation when the prairies and the foothills of the Rocky Mountains will be denuded of much if not all of its feathered and furred life, when a game bird would be literally a rare avian and when the appearance of a fur-bearing animal would be so uncommon as to occasion a newspaper paragraph.

To many people such a prospect is unthinkable and to all lovers of nature and the great outdoors such a possibility is almost too painful to mention, yet there are evidences that a disaster of this magnitude may not be altogether imaginative.

Such evidence was forthcoming at a recent meeting in Regina, Saskatchewan, under the auspices of the Fish and Game League, when a hundred participants in a contest which called for suggestions for better measures for the conservation of wild life were unanimous on one thing, and that was that there is a noticeable decline this year in the number of migratory birds visiting the province and that this decline has been going on for a number of years.

The evidence was not only applicable to the game birds in which the sportsmen were primarily interested, but extended to the feathered songsters which annually gladden the hearts of residents of city and country. Among them were proposals that bird limits be reduced, open seasons be shortened, a closed season of one or two years for all wild life, except of the predatory variety, be imposed, that game laws be more strictly enforced, and others.

A Practical Idea

While opinion as to the dwindling numbers of the denizens of wood and open prairies was unanimous, methods which might effectively be applied to stem the process of ultimate elimination were many and varied. Among them were proposals that bird limits be reduced, open seasons be shortened, a closed season of one or two years for all wild life, except of the predatory variety, be imposed, that game laws be more strictly enforced, and others.

But one of the most intriguing and perhaps practical proposals came in the form of a suggestion that provision be made for the establishment of a wild life sanctuary of one section of land in every township, complete with the advocacy of the use of this square mile of land, enclosed by a single line barbed wire fence, for practical studies in wild life and manifestations of nature by the students of the schools within the township.

Such a suggestion is worthy of serious serious consideration, for it gets close to the roots of the problem, the value of education as a means of conserving wild life, the inoculation of love of bird and beast and fish, together with the development of true sportsmanship and the protective spirit which is inherent in all who observe Nature with understanding and learn to admire her ways.

What child, for example, who has watched the skill with which the parent birds actually construct their nests and the loving care they expend in hatching and rearing their young would wish to wantonly destroy the fruits of their pleasure and knowledge? What child to whom the mysteries of Nature have been revealed first hand in this manner would want, when he becomes a man, to take life unnecessarily or to butcher in wholesale numbers?

A Certain Sequence

Yes, education will do much to preserve, not only for the present generation but for those yet unborn, the magnificent heritage which has been bequeathed to us by Nature. To know and to understand is to admire and to admire is to protect. It is a sequence which is as unalterable as the laws of the Medes and Persians.

Consistent with the establishment of small but immemorial sanctuaries, restrictive measures might also be applied in connection with campaigns for the slaughter of predatory birds and mammals such as the crow, the magpie and the gopher.

It is essential, of course, that those species which prey on desirable varieties or which take heavy toll of crops be destroyed, but children should not be encouraged to take part in such campaigns without proper supervision, lest it lead to indiscriminate destruction of good and bad alike.

An illustration of the evil effects of such unrestricted, unsupervised participation in campaigns of this kind on the part of juveniles was recently reported in a large prairie town where a band of youths went out to take "crow" nests and nestlings in the belief that they were doing a good work. In the bag they brought back to town were not only the remains of crows and crow's eggs, but it was quite apparent that they had destroyed nests, eggs and young of practically every variety of bird inhabiting the district.

Campaigns of this kind which conducted indiscriminately by young people without proper supervision and by youth who are unable to distinguish between species not only may result in irreparable damage to desirable wild life but lead to develop a habit to kill for the sake of killing, thus perpetuating the antithesis of good sportsmanship.

Emma Barber Dead

Frances Haly, 76, former Kalder's, with its private laundry for 25 years and companion to his imperial master on all his travels, is dead. It was Haly who invented the famous pointed moustache favored by the water for years before the Great War and adopted by thousands of royal admirers.

It was once common belief that the moon affected the minds of human beings.

FEET HURT?
Press
CORN SALVE
Blisterless
50¢
Foot Powder

Wheat For Poultry

More wheat is being fed to livestock and poultry in Canada. The preliminary estimate of the wheat fed to or be fed during the 1937-38 crop season amounts to 18,000,000 bushels, as compared with 15,750,000 bushels in the 1936-37 season. Heavier feeding of wheat in 1938 has occurred in Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta, and British Columbia, with the availability of more wheat from the 1937 crop in the provinces than was the case in 1936.

Seven times the volume of an iceberg above the water is below the water.

An old-fashioned man is one who thinks what he works for and saves it.

Before The Great War

World Was Not Then Enjoying Peace And Stability

Before the outbreak of the World War we must go back a hundred years to the last preceding world war ending at Waterloo. But it is not true, of course, that the world before 1814 was all peace and stability. It is twenty years since the armistice, and we have to reckon with Spain and the Japanese in China. Do think twenty years behind 1814 and we have to take note of such stable events as the Balkan War, a South African war and a Russo-Japanese war. Our own skirmish with Spain in 1898 is minor.

Go back another twenty years from 1804 and we encounter a big Russo-Turkish war, or, by stretching the yardstick a few years, can take in the war between Germany and France in 1870. Go back less than twenty years from 1870 and we must reckon with the greatest of all wars between Waterloo and the Marne—our own Civil War tragedy. For centuries the war between the States will compare, proportionately, with the World War.

About the same time as our own Civil War there raged in China the so-called Tai-ping rebellion. How many people in America and Europe were excited over the Tai-ping war? Some authorities say it cost 20,000,000 lives. But in those days people did not agonize over China. They were as we to-day by telegraph, cable, wireless, camera and news reel. New York Times.

LAY AWAKE IN AGONY WITH NEURITIS

Kruschen Salts Brought Lasting Relief

Ordinary headaches are bad enough, but they are as nothing compared to the awful pains of neuritis. In the head, says this woman, Headache is the worst pain I have ever known. I have had neuritis in the head and right arm. I suffered until agony with my head, and I dare not think what the pains of neuritis in the head must be. I have had it for years. I have tried everything, but it is no use. I have been told that Kruschen Salts would help. I have tried them and they have brought me lasting relief. I have been told that Kruschen Salts would help. I have tried them and they have brought me lasting relief. I have been told that Kruschen Salts would help. I have tried them and they have brought me lasting relief.

Exploring The North

English Geologist Speaks The Winter At Southampton Island

Thomas H. Manning, English geologist, has arrived at Chesterfield Inlet, 323 miles north of Churchill, Man., from Southampton Island where he spent the winter in exploration work, making the trip over the ice for scientific supplies.

He will return to the island, 125 miles east of Chesterfield, immediately, and later proceed to Bathin Bay, where he expects to spend two months of exploration work. He will receive further supplies from the R.M.S. Nasopie at Cape Dorset this summer.

Manning was leader of four young English scientists who went into the Canadian Arctic in the summer of 1936.

Letter From Mary Queen

Showed Personal Interest In Corona Diary Of Toronto Girl

A book, "Coronation Cavalcade," was presented to Miss Jean Black by Dr. Henry F. Munro, superintendent of education for Nova Scotia, in the Royal York Hotel, Toronto. With this book came a personal letter from Queen Mary.

Miss Black, fifth daughter of Vaughan Road, collected last 250-page leather bound diary on her trip to the coronation which was read from cover to cover by the Queen Mother.

Students from all over Ontario attended the presentation. Richard Graydon, son of the general manager of the Windsor Daily Star, received the first prize for his boys' coronation diary.

Desert Blues Comfortable

New tieper bars, which open the Syrian Desert from Damascus to Baghdad are not only speedy, but also air conditioned and soundproof. They cover the 600 miles in 15 hours. Three inches of insulation in the walls protect against changes in temperature, which range from zero to 145 degrees above. The stainless walls are also sealed against the whirling sand.

Canada's Wild Flowers

Efforts Are Being Made To Prevent Wanton Destruction Of Plants

From early spring until late autumn, the woods, glens and open spaces of Canada are made beautiful by a succession of wild flowers, more varied and as full of charm as the best gardens can provide. In all this glorious profusion, however, lurks a danger. Unfortunately many of the citizens, particularly of the larger centres of population, never give a thought to the fact that there may be all too soon come an end to this great abundance of wild plant life through heedless destruction.

The preservation of wild flowers does not mean that no one is allowed to pick a bloom, but it does entail due regard to the future of the plant. It demands a little thought. How is a plant to survive if there are not sufficient flowers left on it to form seed, and how can a plant possibly live if it is torn up by the roots, as is too often the case. Tearing a plant up by the roots to gain a bloom is wanton destruction and means only one thing—the passing of a beautiful wild flower from the Canadian landscape. Some species of wild flowers, such as violets, heptaceras, and others with flower stems rising directly from the roots may be picked at will, so long as the plant itself is not disturbed, but other wild flowers like the trillium, Ontario's floral emblem, should never be gathered freely, and as a matter of fact, such flowers in their natural setting, as the flowers cannot be picked without ruining all the foliage which depends the maturing of the bulbous root for the following season's crop of flowers.

Conspicuous efforts have been made by the various horticultural societies in Canada to prevent the wanton destruction of the native flora, and, though much has been done, still more organized work is necessary on the part of all institutions in the Dominion to bring home the fact that unrestrained and uncontrolled gathering of wild flowers will eventually cause the disappearance of the finest specimens of our native flora. It is a matter of public education, for people do not wantonly destroy beautiful things, far less flowers.

In the United States, no fewer than 23 of the States have passed laws designed to protect wild plants. Those rules do not prevent the picking of wild flowers, but they do penalize the destroyer of roots and plants.

French Defence Measures

Increase In Man Power For All Nations Armed Forces

Increases in man power for all France's armed forces were ordered by the National Assembly. The decree of the national defence government now ruling the nation by decree. Armed forces in the colonies also will be strengthened by creating of two new battalions of Senegalese sharpshooters, among the best of the French troops and units.

In addition to raising the navy's man power, the decree authorizes the navy ministry to begin construction before Dec. 31, 1939, of two battleships, one cruiser and seven submarines. It further authorizes a number of smaller auxiliary aircraft, with a total tonnage of 20,000, and five oil tankers.

One part of Daladier's report to president Lehu said mobilization of the remaining foot units of the army would be speeded up, while another called for an increase in the number of horses and mules for the forces in North Africa to permit expedient mobilization.

The number of workers in munitions and other factories attached to defence ministries also will be increased.

More Expensive Wrapper

Aluminum Foil Expected To Promote Sales Of Butter

And now they're going to wrap butter in aluminum foil wrappers. The new wrappers heretofore will command a premium of 10 cents per pound, or seven cents per box, from the Montreal Provision Trades Association, a board of trade branch, it was decided.

Following months of study and consultation with leading dairy authorities, the association of the Canadian butter would gain greatly in appreciation and intrinsic value if the aluminum wrapper is used. The new wrapper costs twice the cost of the present covering, but it is hoped the premium will induce producers to desire to use the wrapping.

Commercial Traveller: "If a man has an income of two million a year, what is his principal?"
Cynic: "A man with such an income usually has no principle."

The difference between a vertical and a horizontal boxer is ten seconds.

FOR ANY TYPE OF HOUSE



For inexpensive homes or elaborate mansions, architects and contractors are recommending

GYPROC FIRE PROOF WALL BOARD for interior walls and ceilings. Owners recognize the many advantages of using GYPROC. It is fire-proof—will not burn. It will not crack, warp or sag. It provides a smooth, seamless surface—perfect for any decoration. It speeds up building—it is economical. It costs less than other and inferior materials. GSS

GYPROC FIRE PROOF WALL BOARD

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Canada Limited

VANCOUVER CALGARY WINNIPEG TORONTO MONTREAL

Scientific Marvels

Discs Of Paper Saw Wood With High Speed Motors

Motors operating at 30,000 revolutions per minute and cutting wood with paper discs high speed turbines spouting jets of steam with a velocity of 2,850 miles an hour, model airplanes battling against man-made gales in excess of 80 miles an hour, and precision instruments capable of measuring within a millionth of an inch, were among the scientific marvels on display April 30 at the annual open house of the University of Michigan.

Among the exhibits were the Otto Langdon internal combustion engine of 1870, a one-cylinder, four-cycle oil-fired, fired not by a spark-plug, but by a flame from a pilot light. Despite its crudity, the apparatus is said to have been the forerunner of the modern automobile.

Canada Well Equipped

Could Build Planes For Britain's Royal Air Force

Canada is well equipped to produce efficient fighting planes. Brig-General Norman Alexander said of Quebec, as he boarded the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Australia for the British Isles. Former director of aircraft supplies and productions in England during the war, Sir William Alexander was a "likely place" for Britain to build planes for the Royal Air Force.

New System For Dentists

Doctor Has Experimented Seven Years With Twilight Sleep

A new "twilight sleep" during which a fellow may have a tooth drilled or pulled without pain and still remain conscious was demonstrated before the New Jersey Dental Society at Atlantic City, N.J. Dr. James F. Hangan, of New York, gave the demonstration, using as his patient a boy selected at random. Through careful regulation of nitrous oxide and oxygen a nurse kept the boy calm and impervious to pain, but yet able to carry on conversation with the dentist. Only after the boy awoke and expressed no sensation whatever, Dr. Hangan said no serious mishaps had resulted during seven years of experimentation with the system and he believed it was now developed to a point where all dentists could use it regularly.

Record Is Unique

A record believed unique in aviation stands to the credit of Canadian Airways "Goldfields Express" Norseman. Within less than 10 hours, the machine with four engines, flew down with its cargo, wheels and flaps on the last trip out from Goldfields.

Venus is nearly twice as far from the sun as Mercury, and is almost the same size as the earth.

NEW FIRESTONE
Low PRICED Standard Tire



Here is the tire sensation of 1939. New in design, never in appearance, with new high in Firestone quality at a new low price.

This new Firestone Standard Tire has everything you want—safety, mileage, carefree dependability.

Never before have you seen so much tire for the money. Every tire carries the Firestone name and guarantee—your assurance of greater non-skid efficiency, greater safety and longer life.

Before you buy any tire this Spring, first go to your nearest Firestone Dealer and see how you can save you money with this new Firestone Standard—the greatest tire value ever offered at these low prices.

Firestone
MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

HEATED DEBATE AT OTTAWA ON TARIFF QUESTION

Ottawa—Liberals and Conservatives got into a good, heated scrap in the House of Commons on a familiar battleground—tariffs. The farm implement industry was the object of their conflicting arguments.

Two Liberals, W. G. Webb (Macdonald) and R. W. Robert (Macdonald), suggested eliminating the tariff of 7½ per cent. paid by foreign farm implements entering Canada. Two Conservatives, Denison Mackay (Toronto-Greenwood) and Mark Sen (Haldimand), advocated retaining the duty.

The debate arose on a motion to adopt a committee report tabled last session after an investigation of the farm implement industry was the most important feature of the report was a protest over increased machine prices.

The tariff on implements was raised to 25 per cent. by the Bennett government. The Canadian-American trade treaty, signed Nov. 1, 1930, reduced it to 10 per cent. and the budget of 1936 dropped it to 7½ per cent.

Mr. Massey said if the duty was removed and the selling costs of implements dropped accordingly, and if farmers purchased only imported machines, the saving to the average western farmer on a half section of land would be \$8.8 a year.

He suggested this saving was out of all proportion to the loss that would be suffered by industrial workers. Not only those in the iron and steel business but in secondary industries as well. Elimination of the duty would throw thousands of men out of work, while the rural population would represent less than one-fifth of a cent in the cost of wheat.

If the Canadian farmer could not receive entirely for Canadian manufacturers it would result in lower costs to the farmers because of the increase in volume of production. At the same time it would provide an increase in employment, not only in the implement industry but in others dependent on it.

The farm implement industry was monopolistic in nature, countered Mr. Webb. The evidence of the committee showed "the companies work in close harmony. I am not going to make a combine estate, but I think it is safe to say there is a close co-operation between the companies with respect to general policy and price."

Because the nature of the industry was monopolistic, there should be the fullest play of competitive forces.

Mr. Webb contended that the reason the duty should be removed.

Agriculture was Canada's basic and most important industry. Mr. Macdonald claimed that farmers should take their chances economically and so should industry, not protected by special privileges.

Mr. Massey described a recent address by Hon. J. G. Gardiner, agriculture minister. He would repeat what he had said many times before that "neither myself nor my family have any interest whatever in the Massey-Harris Company." But he was interested in and concerned about the welfare of those in that and all industries.

For years the implement industry has borne the brunt of vicious attacks in this chamber and from outside the chamber and outside the house. What about all the other industries supplying the farming industry with its necessities?

Mr. Massey accused Mr. Gardiner of making false and misleading statements when he spoke earlier in the debate. For instance, he quoted the minister as saying implement companies made 20, 30, 40 or 50 per cent. profit while the fact was the leading company had lost money over the past 20 years.

If the tariff was removed and American machines came in, there would be no servicing of parts, Mr. Massey predicted.

During the period 1931 to 1935 those employed and industry itself got more than they got for their efforts in 1929. Mr. Macdonald told the house. In terms of purchasing power adjusted to changed living standards they had got more than in the peak year, but the farming industry, during the five-year period, had suffered a \$2,500,000,000 shrinkage in its revenue.

Air Pilot Regulations

New Stringent Regulations To Come Into Effect July 1st

Ottawa—The civil aviation branch of the transport department announced new stringent regulations effective July 1, regarding issue of transport pilot licenses.

The minimum age limit for a pilot holding a license was raised from 19 to 23 years. The maximum age remained at 45. At present an applicant must submit proof of at least 250 hours in the air as pilot in sole charge of an aircraft. Under the new regulations this was raised to 500 hours.

In the clause dealing with test of endurance the pilot will be sent up 6,000 feet higher than at present, bringing the altitude to 12,000 feet. At this height he must remain for one hour.

In the night flight test the present regulation is to remain in the air for 30 minutes above the ground or water at 1,000 feet. The new regulation will require a pilot to execute three flights of at least 15 minutes each at the same altitude.

To the regulation governing signs has been added the words "without exception" to all flying clubs and schools, pilots, inspectors and stations and aircraft owners.

J. A. Wilson, controller of civil aviation, has sent copies of the new regulations to all flying clubs and schools, pilots, inspectors and stations and aircraft owners.

U.S. Wheat Via Montreal

Forty Million Bushels of American Grain To Be Shipped By St. Lawrence

Montreal—The Montreal Star says: "More than 40,000,000 bushels of American grain are booked to come through the St. Lawrence shipping route, this means 160 ocean transports will come into the St. Lawrence to get this United States grain."

"The fact that there are about two dozen lake vessels in port, plugging up available berths as they strive to discharge their grain, is proof enough that the grain is coming this way. The American had a bumper crop last year and Canada had a bad one. The St. Lawrence route being considered cheapest, much of the summer export surplus out of Montreal is coming this way."

The grain will not all go to Montreal. It is estimated that Montreal will get about 25 million bushels, and that Borel, Three Rivers and Quebec will get the rest. This year Quebec is enjoying quite a revival, some special inducements being offered through this port. It is understood.

"Most of this foreign grain will be shipped in tramp tonnage. Montreal gets 25 million bushels, this means about 100 tramp ships, while some of the grain will move in liners."

Want Livestock Probe

Joint Action By The Three Prairie Provinces

Winnipeg—Joint action by the three prairie provinces for appointment of a commission to investigate the western livestock industry was proposed by Hon. D. L. Campbell, Manitoba minister of agriculture.

Mr. Campbell urged this course at a meeting of the special Manitoba legislature committee named this year to investigate the industry in Manitoba.

The tentative plan for Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta to join in a request to the Dominion government to name a commission with powers as wide as those given the grain or cattle committees.

Failing action by the federal government, the next best course, Mr. Campbell stated, is for combined action by the three prairie provinces.

Convention Date Set

Western Stock Growers' Association Meets At Calgary In June

Calgary—Plans for the 42nd annual convention of the Western Stock Growers' Association will be held here June 2 and 3, are near completion. Alberta's proposed production tax, designed to raise revenue for the province, will be a major subject for discussion. Hon. Lucien Maynard, provincial minister of municipal affairs, has been invited to address the stock growers on the new taxation plan.

D. B. Mullen, minister of agriculture, and Hon. E. T. Tanner, minister of lands and mines, will also address the delegates during the two-day convention. Another speaker will be George Speers of Regina, head of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act administration.

No Provinces Consulted

Before Investigation Into Dominion-Provincial Relations Was Started

Ottawa—The Dominion government did not consult any provinces before deciding to appoint a royal commission to investigate Dominion-provincial relations. Prime Minister Mackenzie King told the House of Commons.

He was replying to A. M. Young (Jah, Saskatoon), who referred to Premier Hepburn's statement in Toronto before the Rowell commission that he suspected some provinces were consulted before the commission was established.

The Duchess of Athol, prominent British Parliamentarian, who has resigned her position of Government Whip as a protest against the Anglo-Italian pact.

Release Political Prisoners

General Amnesty In Eire Seen As A Peace Gesture

Dublin—The government of Eire in a peace gesture on the election of Dr. Douglas Hyde as president, ordered the release of six prominent political prisoners. The release announced to a general amnesty to Republicans since only six were in jail throughout the country.

Those released were Michael Conboy, Clonmel; Martin O'Donnell, Drumcondra; Dublin; Martin Murphy, County Kerry; John Hartnett, County Cork; Thomas Grogan, Drogheda; John Fitzsimons, Dublin.

Mr. Hyde, a Protestant, was elected to head the predominantly Catholic state for a seven-year term at a ceremony attended by representatives of all Ireland's political parties. The distinguished Gaelic scholar, who returned to the faculty of Trinity University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B., will take office June 1.

Mr. Hyde, announced the government would float a loan shortly to finance part of a £200,000 fund to be paid to Great Britain under terms of the new Anglo-Eire agreement. The amount of the loan was not specified.

New Enlistment Plan

Has Been Announced By British Secretary For War

London—Leslie Hore-Belisha, secretary for war, announced a new 21-year term for army "career men" will be open to men between the ages of 18 and 24. Persons of at least 14 shillings (\$3.50) a week will follow a regular 12-year enlistment with an optional nine-year re-enlistment.

Mr. Hore-Belisha estimated the plan, which also offers increased pay and better family allowances, would cost £2,000,000 a year.

Australia Buying Arms

Canberra. Supplementing the defence program announcement, Defence Minister H. V. E. Thompson disclosed Australia will spend \$8,000,000 in the purchase of armaments over the next two years.

The services of two cruisers from Great Britain will account for £1,500,000 of this, he said.

At THE ROYAL WEDDING OF KING ZOG

Belgrade, June 28 (AP)—The royal wedding of King Zog and Queen Geraldine, Hungarian beauty, became the highlight of the king's coronation at a festive ceremony attended by Count Galeazzo Ciano, left, and other notables. The ceremony was held in the Royal Palace in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, and then radio-broadcast to the continent. Pope Pius XI, who had recognized the throne as King Zog, a Moslem by faith, while his wife is a Roman Catholic, refused to let his children the couple might have been married in the Roman Catholic faith.

RESIGNS



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In Case Of War

Canada's Representative To League Urges Extension Of Neutral Zones

Geneva—Proposed neutral zones to have children in case of war should be extended to include the whole civil population, Charlotte Mackenzie, Canada's representative to the League of Nations on social questions, declared.

Miss Whittier, executive director of the Canadian Welfare Council, Ottawa, speaking on a humanitarian resolution proposing creation of special neutral zones for children, suggested that if it were possible to create such zones they could be given more universal application.

The Spanish government representative questioned whether such zones are feasible. In Spain, he said, the government found it necessary to camouflage hospitals and refugee camps to protect them from air bombardment. No action was taken on the resolution.

RELIEF MATTERS

ARE SUBJECT OF OTTAWA DEBATE

Ottawa—The province of Ontario, with a \$6,000,000 surplus last year, should not be applying to the Dominion for assistance in carrying relief costs, the House of Commons was told by Dr. T. F. Donnelly (Lak, Wood Mountain).

A few minutes before the house passed the government relief bill introduced by the minister of the Interior, the Hon. J. A. A. Macdonald, Dominion minister of \$70,000,000 last year after making relief grants to the provinces.

"On the other hand," he continued, "the province of Ontario had a surplus of \$6,000,000. I wonder on what grounds Ontario can come to this government and ask for grants-in-aid when it has a surplus of that amount."

"If a surplus is declared they are able to look after their own needy without applying for help or assistance from the federal authorities."

"I want to know on what authority or why the government find it necessary to give Ontario grants-in-aid when Ontario thought it necessary to ask for that assistance in the face of a surplus of \$6,000,000 and a deficit of \$60,000,000 or \$70,000,000 for the Dominion."

Hon. Norman Rogers, minister of finance, made no direct mention of Ontario when replying. He said two opinions determined the Dominion grant, the unemployment in the province and the financial position of the province. There was no set mathematical formula in determining the grant.

The Ontario relief grant for the last quarter was \$465,000, a month of 30 per cent. of the cost of relief, whichever was less.

The Ontario bill passed through committee stage quickly, after some pro forma. It stands for final reading and its final passage was expected by the end of the month. It was reported the government will estimate running as high as \$40,000,000 to include relief grants to provinces and public works to create jobs.

The labor minister has declined to disclose details of the appropriations but he has stated the public works will be confined to projects under federal control.

Mr. Donnelly protested against different relief schedules in rural and urban areas of western Canada. He said the system centered men would farm from the farms to the cities. Mr. Donnelly said he knew of no farmers who sold their horses and machinery to go into the city and become unemployed.

Deputy relief scales in Saskatchewan was a matter for provincial administration. Mr. Rogers replied. The federal government, at such a distance from the west, could not deal suitably with Saskatchewan's relief scales, he added.

Men in the cities receiving relief allowances of between \$80 and \$90 a month sometimes never obtained that when they had employment. Mr. Donnelly continued. He said there was no information as to amount of relief recipients' earnings for five or six years before they went on relief, the labor minister said, and he did not know of any such figures available for the entire country.

Chief reason for increase of relief administration costs, said Mr. Rogers, was due to services rendered by the relief branch. He said the relief branch was now placed under the relief branch.

RAILWAYS UNITE IN SUPPORT OF TRANSPORT BILL

Ottawa—Canadian railways united in support of the Transport Bill.

Hon. W. A. R. Macdonald, minister of transport, announced a brief of the Railway Association of Canada concerning such regulation as proposed in the measure would create "a more balanced economy in transportation." G. A. Wall, Canadian Railway Association, expressed opposition to it voiced by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and this opposition was unfounded.

Before the House of Commons committee conducting hearings on the bill, J. A. R. Macdonald, National Railways Council, appeared with a brief of the Railway Association of Canada concerning such regulation as proposed in the measure would create "a more balanced economy in transportation." G. A. Wall, Canadian Railway Association, expressed opposition to it voiced by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and this opposition was unfounded.

Basics railways and aircraft the bill proposed to increase the rate but bulk goods and the transportation of goods by water from the east to west coast by way of the Panama canal, which would be planned before the committee their opinion.

Unless the "agreed charges" plan would be proposed by the Railway Association submitted they would be "permanently handicapped in a measure which would deprive the proper share of the transportation business of Canada."

The agreed charge is a special rate included in a contract by long-haul carriers like highway trucks.

Should the bill pass, the railways will not be faced with unfair competition by the trucks. The constitution prevented parliament regulating trucking but the railways said "something else to remove our fetters."

French Liner Destroyed

The Lafayette Falls Victim To Flames At Le Havre Harbor

Le Havre, France. The 25,125-ton French liner Lafayette was completely destroyed at its pier here by a fire which broke out in the cargo hold. The ship was bound for New York City. The fire was caused by a short circuit in the lighting system. The ship was loaded with cargo, including a large quantity of explosives. The fire spread rapidly, and the ship was completely destroyed. The cause of the fire is still under investigation.

The train passenger liner, for nine years, was the largest of its kind. It was a prey to flames before firefighters arrived. The fire started in the ship's heating system.

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Preparations Under Way

For Visit Of The King And Queen To France

Paris—King George and Queen Elizabeth in their visit to France next month will participate in a program of ceremonies not unlike that in which the late King George V and Queen Mary took part during their historic visit in 1914.

Preparations for the royal visit will start on June 28, the day after the king's arrival in Paris. It was authoritatively learned that the 1914 program probably will be closely followed.

An official reception at the city hall, a state dinner at the foreign ministry, a dinner with President Lefebvre at the Elysee palace and a dinner at the British embassy have been planned. The king and queen will be accompanied by the Unknown Soldier and will attend a special army review. They will live in the royal apartments at the foreign ministry.

A gala evening at the opera and a luncheon at the Palace of Versailles will round out the first foreign visit to be made by the king and queen since their coronation a year ago.

Robin Hood To Pay Tribute

New York—"My favorite Robin Hood," wrote 11-year-old Jerome August, of New Rochelle, New York, to the rich and gave to the poor, just like President Roosevelt." Jerome was one of the many children who acted just that one sentence.

Civil Service Control

Promising Field For Cutting Down Governmental Costs

Personnel control in provincial and municipal administrations was held up by the Citizens' Research Institute of Canada as a promising field for cutting governmental costs and improving governmental efficiency.

The possibilities for substantial improvement were suggested in the fact the provinces now spend \$40,000,000 a year on salaries and wages and the municipalities \$180,000,000. The Dominion payroll is \$250,000,000.

"Any attempt to secure efficiency and economy in government without careful study of this important aspect of public affairs would be futile," the institute asserted in its submission to the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations.

"The efficiency of government, like every other human undertaking, depends on the individual and group efficiency of its employees and management. The annual reports of the Civil Service Commission of Canada constitute a record of efficiency in the field of personnel administration."

In only two or three provinces could anything approach the record of the Civil Service Commission be found, although recent developments in personnel administration have been made in the future accomplishments. If each province had a Civil Service Commission like that in the federal, establishing standards and eligible lists for municipal employment as well as provincial, "Canada would have taken a long step forward in setting her house in order," the institute said.

It suggested the "professionalization" of municipal services, the promotion of officers from one municipality to another to establish municipal service as a career, the gradual elimination of favoritism and local politics from appointments and the setting up of a sound pension scheme.

"In the provincial-municipal field, much will have to be done before it is to have an efficient and economic public service," the institute said. "Any national inquiry which does not give adequate attention to the field must fall short of a nation-wide plan of public economy."

Retirement Of Judges

Justice Department Studying The Question Of Retirement Age

A high official of the justice department said that the department was studying the question of a retirement plan for judges of the supreme courts of the provinces, but he declined to state whether any specific proposal would be placed before parliament.

"Every year such representations are made to the department and given all due consideration," he said. The question was not new and had been discussed by previous governments.

"Any legislation would not make retirement compulsory," he added. Under terms of the British North America Act judges of the supreme courts of the provinces are appointed for life.

A retirement age of 75 years has been suggested. This already applies to judges of the Supreme Court of Canada and the Exchequer Court of Canada, both under federal jurisdiction.

World Government

U.S. President Urged To Summon An International Conference

An appeal to President Roosevelt to take the lead in organizing a new world government was made by the United States section of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, which closed its annual meeting at Minneapolis.

The league adopted a resolution urging the United States president to summon an international conference of experienced authorities to formulate a constitution for an all-inclusive, non-military federation of nations.

Breaking The Law

In Bonmark, N.D., members of the Legislature discovered that because of a punctuation error, it has been illegal to sleep in a North Dakota hotel for nine years. The law (passed in 1929): "No hotel, restaurant, dining room or kitchen shall be used as a sleeping or dressing room by an employee or other person."

Teachers—"What does it mean when it says 'The sins of the fathers are visited on the children'?"

Pupil—"Dad does my homework and I get the licking."

Biologists at Baltimore have discovered two new vitamins. We refrain from applauding the discovery, however, until we see what we have to eat in order to get 'em.

Some Queer Remedies

People In Olden Days Tried Many Dramatic Cures

An 84-year-old London man died recently after ironing himself with a hot iron to cure rheumatism. Dr. perhaps, but when King Charles II. was ill his doctors bled him twice, gave him antimony, sacred biters, rock salt, camellia flowers, linseed, cinnamon, fennel seed, aniseed, powder of bellows, red wine, a powder of cowslip flowers, absinthe, extract of thistle leaves, mint, rue and sage.

The doctors finding that these "remedies" were unsuccessful tried black cherry bark, molasses, dissolved pearls, gentian root, nutmeg, quinine and cloves, followed by 40 drops of extract of human skulls to ally convulsions, and a mixture of Italg's antidote pearl julep and ammonia.

The "iron cure" was recently revived by an eminent British surgeon, who claimed to have cured more than 40 cases, many of them apparently hopeless, by its use.

Mrs. Neville Chamberlain, the wife of the Prime Minister, recalled a year ago the case of a man she knew who inhaled the fumes from fried spiders as a cure for whooping cough. He died, but she who always wore the skin of an eel around his waist as a safeguard against rheumatism.

A fifteenth century book contains cures for the gout sufferers. "Take a piece of leather or iron cloth and heat it well at fire and lay thereon a powder of aloes and lay on the powder, and if ever he shall be cured, his skin shall heat him."

For an aching or hollow tooth, they lay berries and seeds then take in congealed butter, and the butter will not be held in the mouth until it is cold, and then eat it out and take more.

Seventeen cures are given for "ache of the head," including binding wormwood was and incense about the head, chewing a root of pelitory for three days or laying a plain hard-boiled egg to the forehead.

Pleasant cures, too, in the eighteenth century include a powder made from 20 to 30 burnt loaves for whooping cough, and a whipping with a bunch of green nettles for hysteria.

Some unusual cures have been accomplished in modern times by the use of short-wave wireless for massage. Dieting and psychology have been claimed as a cure for short sight. Music has proved effective as a cure for sleeplessness, and when softly played it has been found to raise high temperatures in cases of fever.

Forgot About The Ice

Explanation Of Temperance Advocate Was Not Good Enough

A man famous for his zealous advocacy of the cause of temperance employed a carpenter to make some alterations in his home. In repairing a corner it was found necessary to remove the wainscot, when some things were found to which the carpenter ran to his employer with the intelligence.

"Well, I declare," exclaimed the man. "That is curious. It must be old Captain Bounce who left those things there when he occupied the premises thirty years ago."

"Perhaps he did," returned the discoverer, "but that ice in the bowl must have been well frozen to remain unmelted." — Wall Street Journal.

New Pictorial Stamps

Post Office Department Will Issue Six On June 15

The Post Office Department announces six new regular pictorial postage stamps will be issued June 15.

The denominations and subjects are: 10-cent, Memorial Chamber, Peace Tower, Parliament Buildings, Ottawa; 20-cent, Port Garret Gate, Winnipeg; 30-cent, entrance to Vancouver Harbor; 31, Chateau de Frontenac, Montreal; 6-cent, air mail with scene on Mackenzie River, and 20-cent special delivery stamp incorporating Canadian coat-of-arms.

The new stamps will all be double-sized, except the special delivery stamp which will be larger than at present.

A 15-cent regular pictorial stamp will be issued on a date to be announced.

From the wilds of Missouri comes the world's best definition of tact: Making your company feel at home when you wish they were.

The population of the British Empire has just been officially estimated at 516,000,000. 2254

SPANISH CIVIL WAR DOES NOT STOP FRUIT GROWERS



Spain may be in the clutches of the war god Mars, but the fruit growers won't let him interfere with their livelihood. Our photograph, taken in the town of La Pethou on the Franco-Spanish border, shows transporters pouring into France loaded with fruit.

A Real Live Model

Mickey Mouse Once Called Mortimer Was Disney's Friend

J. Carmichael Jones tells this story in Chamber's Journal.

Disney held many jobs. These included American Army ambulance driver, messenger boy, advertising designer, and three-lance commercial artist. His first step towards the finding of his real vocation was when he made some animated cartoon strips of local events, and sold them to three Kansas City theatre managers. He arranged to furnish one subject a week, cartooning local happenings. It is interesting to note that his product was for the first time a week, cartooning local happenings.

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The current Disney productions work out at a hundred and sixty times that amount.

In this unexplored realm of animated sketches Walt Disney stumbled on Mickey Mouse, then unknown even unnamed. Mice had always fascinated him. He caught them in water-pipe-baskets around the studio and kept them in a cage so that he could study their bright eyes and amusing tricks.

One of them, bolder than the rest, would make escapades on to our artist's drawing-board. He seemed to have a personality of his own. Disney christened him Mortimer Mouse. But that seemed too formal; Mickey seemed much more fitting for the tiny fellow. How little the poor artist dreamed then that that mouse's name might one day be more famous than his own.

Adding To Language

Chinese Inventing Old Names For Modern Instruments Of War

The war in China has enriched the Chinese vocabulary, said Father William Amoy, Jesuit missionary, who was a recent visitor to Calgary.

He said the Chinese have invented many old names for modern instruments of war. Before the Japanese came the Chinese had no words in their language for tanks and machine guns. Now they call a machine gun a "quick gun" and a tank is a "gun car."

Father Amoy was en route to Toronto on furlough after 10 years in the mission fields of China. He is accompanied by Father J. J. MacDonald, a missionary in Chekiang province for seven years.

Malnutrition Problems*

League Of Nations Has Been Giving This Attention

Malnutrition in many countries has brought such an international problem into being that the League of Nations is giving it attention. Coates Hayward, of Montreal, N.B., representative in the maritime provinces of the League of Nations Society, and field secretary of the society in Canada, told the Local Council of Women at their regular meeting at Windsor, Ont.

Public education regarding the necessity of sufficient quantity of protective foods would improve the situation, Miss Hayward said. Such foods are expensive, adding an economic aspect to the problem, she added.

"It is a sad paradox, that while agricultural producers have been unable to find remunerative markets, many parts of the world are in need of better food supplies," she said. "During the depression, the League of Nations and the international labor organization studied the problem and it became clear that improvement required international cooperation as well as national efforts."

Indian Chief Surprised

Did Not Know Artificial Hair Could Be Bought

When Lafayette, in his old age, came back to America for a long visit, an old Indian chief, whom he had known here, called on him. The chief was completely bald, and he expressed his intense surprise at Lafayette's being able to retain a full head of hair, whereupon Lafayette took off his wig, an act which delighted but surprised the old chief still more, for he did not know that there were such things as wigs. Much of our so-called civilization is about as artificial as a wig.—The Argonaut.

An Undesirable Record

A. Bernard Leckie, Philadelphia, crime investigator, says one out of every 25 U.S. citizens has a criminal record. That sounds like a record, too, but it's high, as people often said a few years back to put on another record.

The United States bureau of home economics developed more than 35 ways of serving corn meal.

Not Always Malicious

Gossip Is Really Just Talking Of News And Ideas

The Rev. R. Anderson, speaking to housewives of Dagobah, strongly condemned gossip and "front gate" conferences.

Perhaps Mr. Anderson didn't think deeply enough before he spoke. It is an age-old masculine error that women gossip and men don't.

You will find in the Lobby of the House of Commons. You will find it in the Athenaeum and the Melpomene are the worst!

You will find it in a ship's engine-room and you will find it in a front-line trench.

The only difference between men and women here is that men organize themselves to find comfortable places to do it in.

Gossip is an exchange of news and ideas. It is sometimes malicious and trouble-making, that is the sin of the gossipers.

But they would still make trouble even if they couldn't gossip.

Life would be pretty dull if we all lived up to the idea that we should talk when we've nothing to say.—London Sunday Dispatch.

The Old Testament

Hebrew Bible Ends With Second Chronicles And Not Malachi

According to popular belief, the Old Testament ends with God's warning, "Let me come and smite the earth with a curse."

However, the Old Testament in the original Hebrew does not end with Malachi, but with Second Chronicles. The Hebrew Bible ends with these words: "Whosoever there is among you of all His people—the Lord his God be with him—let him go up."

The Correct Costume

Air raid precautions squads at Leeds, England, are to be uniformed. Women volunteers will wear blue berets, white scarves, blue tunic and blue overalls, with blue macintosh. Men will wear blue tunic, red-striped trousers, peak caps and waterproof leggings.

Iron plates were used in the earliest attempts at etching, with very crude results.

Streamlined Trains

Are Making Free Transportation Impossible For Railroad Hobs

Progress ever carries with it the loss of picturesque figures. Thus the old style of whaling disappeared with the advent of the motor launch, and lamps and steel was found as good as whalebone for reinforcing ladies' corsets. Whaling came back, but it is now done by machinery. There are still cowboys who can ride—in Madison Square Garden rodeos—but not on the other day that some cattlemen are now using airplanes for herding.

Lumbermen have radios and play golf. However, what one was thinking of was an incident in the railroad yards at Buffalo the other day, when the engineer of a freight train, a perplexed but unharmed hobo from behind the tender of a modern streamlined train. He had got tangled in the coupling hose a disgraceful proceeding.

The railroad hobo of former days was a skilled acrobat. He would wait in the yards until a freight train was pulling out and the railroad hobo would jump on by then he would be swinging nautically to the rods, evading the hungry wheels. He would ride the rods in the darkness of night. He would install himself luxuriously between the tender and the front end of the baggage car, and ride blind baggage, which was apparently what the poor fellow at Buffalo was trying to do. But the streamlined passenger trains will not allow a hobo to ride on them. They will take the roads in a battered freight, as many of his kind have done, or he will have to find a high school boy, to thumbing rides.

He will join the trappers, the Indians, the cowboys, the hobo, the train drivers, the old-fashioned cabbies—his occupation, like Jago's, gone, streamlined into legend.—New York Times.

Young Folk Worry

Troubles Of Many Kinds Bess The Young People

In this day and age of care-free youth, worry seems impossible. But there are any young people given to worry, and yet such seems to be the case.

Dr. James Page of the University of Rochester, conducted a survey that throws a disturbing light on the mental reactions of youth. Worries of many different kinds beset these young people who might be taken as the cream of the nation.

It was found that a certain number of the girls are crossed between the ages of 15 and 17, because they were not popular. About 10 per cent of male and female students had a fear of death. Three per cent of the boys were worried because they thought they might be adopted children. A large number of both sexes were worried because they thought they would have no financial security in the world. Some were disturbed by the possibility of assuming responsibilities after graduation; a number worried over the circumstance that they would have to support their parents.

A large number of both sexes were worried because they thought they would have no financial security in the world. Some were disturbed by the possibility of assuming responsibilities after graduation; a number worried over the circumstance that they would have to support their parents.

Here is food for thought, and action. One of the unfortunate features, however, is the fact that youth dislike telling about their fears. They are akin to the older folk who do not go to the doctor for fear they will learn what is the matter with them. A some reaction is apparently necessary. It is possible that the schools of the land would be the proper place to drill into the minds of young people knowledge. Short lectures on worry, its cause and cure, might not be unavailing at least they would work well into the new curriculum under which students are taught to think for themselves rather than to accept that which they read or hear as truth.—St. Catharines Standard.

No New Frontier

To Whom Men Can Turn To Get A Fresh Start

One of the things which make the depression of the thirties difficult to deal with is the lack of a frontier. Formerly, when things got bad, when employment vanished and people became desperate, it was always possible, by hook or crook, to get away to the West or the North and start over again. The frontier furnished an outlet, an incentive, and the long climb out of the depths was undertaken. But today there is no frontier to which men can turn.—Vancouver Province.

The discovery of celluloid has brought about through the accidental upsetting of a bottle of collodion.

WHATHO!

By RICHARD CONVEILL
 By Arrangement With Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.
 CHAPTER X—Continued

"Maybe you think I couldn't get it," said Mr. Wyncoop. "Why, between us we could raise a million, twenty million, that million."
 "We?"
 "Sure, me, you and Ernie."
 "I shall give the matter most serious thought," promised Sir Peter. "Perhaps you'd care to drop in on me in Lombard street when you're in London."

"I'll be there with bells on," said Mr. Wyncoop. "Let's sing—"
 "In a fog-horn voice he croaked—
 "I'm from Iowa, Iowa,
 Out where the tall corn grows"
 and rising when he came to the words "tall corn" and raised his hand above his head to show the phenomenal height attained by the crops of his native state.

"Jolly good, that," applauded Sir Peter. "I say, let's get a couple of tenors and form a quartet."

With a champagne bottle under one arm, and Mrs. Clara-Maria Phelps under the other, the Earl of Bingley was making his way toward his study.

"I want you see my snuggery," said the Earl. "It's some mooring point that may interest you."
 "Snuggery?" giggled Mrs. Phelps. "Snuggery? What a snuggery word!"
 "I bought this bottle of fire along in case we got thirsty," said the Earl. "Does one get thirsty in a snuggery?" inquired Mrs. Phelps.
 "One does."

Seated, glasses in hand, on a sofa, the study they regarded each other with the eyes of doves.
 "I say, do you believe in love at first sight?" asked the Earl.
 "I said the startled Mrs. Phelps. "I don't mean Cleopatra," said the Earl.

"Really, your lordship, I haven't given the matter much thought of late."
 "It's not a question of head," said the Earl. "It's a question of heart."
 He thumped his stiff shirt in the region of his heart.
 "Like champagne?" she asked.
 "Just like champagne," he said.
 "It must be nice."
 "Give it a try," urged the Earl. He filled their glasses.

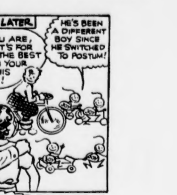
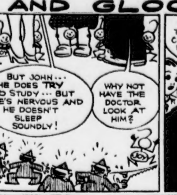
"To my dream girl," he said.
 "I believe you're flirting with me," said Clara-Maria Phelps.
 "Some girls are as bright as they are beautiful," he said, and accompanied his words with a kissing glance.
 "I can hardly be described as a flirt," "Horsehair!" said the Earl. "Mere babe in arms."
 "In forty-four,"
 "Just the right age. In sixty—like the calendar—but twenty-one here—
 Again he thumped his breast.
 "Thirteen," said Mrs. Phelps.
 "Thirteen? Oh, I see—Here you are."

Again he filled her wine glass.
 "Happy?" he asked.
 "I haven't been so happy since I was chosen for the dairy chain at Vassar," said Clara-Maria Phelps, dreamily.
 The Earl raised his glass.
 "Here's to knowing you better, toots," he said.
 She clinked her glass against his.
 "And vice versa, big girl," she said.

Parties end. Morning was stealing into the shoes of night when the Earl and the last guest to bed and gained his own with only a slight resistance from Clump. Soon scores of domestic and foreign origin sounded softly through castle halls.

In his tower room Ernest Bingley was sleeping the sleep of the reason just and very tired when something woke him. His eyes flew open and he found himself staring into the muzzle of a pistol pointed straight at his head.

"Need it?"
 "Yeah. To pull a job."
 "What job?"
 "I got my eye on some swell ice."
 "Ice?"
 "Yeah, diamonds and pearls and junk like that," said Mervin, showing his disgust at Ernest's ignorance of the technical language of crookdom.
 "Where, Mervin?"
 "London."
 "In a jewelry store?"
 "Yeah. I ain't interested in no petty larceny jobs," said Mervin. "The ice I mean is in that old dump that makes the big one."
 "The Tower of London?"
 "You get me, bo. They got a glass eye, and any sparklers you can get would give two-three hundred grand



"YOUR MONEY BACK...
 IF ITCHING TO POSTUM
 DOESN'T HELP YOU."

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CHAPTER XI

"Stick 'em up, rats!"
 The voice came from an underclothes and ended in a high pitched squeak.

It came from Master Mervin Wyncoop whose voice was changing but whose habits weren't.
 "For heaven's sake, Mervin, put down that gun," exclaimed Ernest.
 "It might be loaded."
 "With it was," said Mervin. "But it ain't. This ole thing can't shoot, anyhow. I busted it."

Ernest recognized the weapon as one of a pair of silver-mounted 19th century duelling pistols and guessed that Mervin had purloined it from its case in the library.

"Loaded or not, please don't point it at me," Ernest said. "Didn't they teach you at military school never to be careless with fire-arms?"
 "They didn't teach me nothin'," said Mervin. "And stop squeakin'! I'm a soldier!"

"To be a soldier?"
 "Aw, there's no jack in that," said Mervin, and spig on the rug. "I'm going to be a big shot and run a racket."

It seemed to Ernest that it would be a good idea to step on the right side of the scion of the house of Wyncoop. His apple-cart had passed, untipped, through a stormy night, but a few words from this fledgling gangster could break the plippins into the gutter.

"How do you like staying in a real castle, Mervin?" asked Ernest, wondering how a boy could get so dirty so early in the day.
 Mervin expectedation through his teeth before he delivered himself of his views on castles.

"Aw, this crumbly ole shack? We got better bath-rooms in the poorhouse," he said. "And more money they're going to stick around as long as you'll let 'em, but I sure hope not. It's dead around here and it's got ghosts."

"Surely you don't believe in ghosts, Mervin."
 "Yeah, I do. I seen one, I'd kick the gizzard out of him."
 "Who told you about our ghosts?"
 "Old Crump. He claimed the ghost of a boy once. He was just my age too."

"I doubt if he'll eat you, Mervin."
 "Yeah, he'll eat me," said Mervin. "Do you know what time it is?"
 "Now?"
 "Certainly. Now."
 Mervin consulted a new platinum wrist-watch.

"Six past eleven," he said, "and has Mrs. Phelps—"
 "Not Mrs. Phelps?"
 "Well, she's got her eye on her head. I seen it through a crack in her door."

He began to drum on the wall with his knuckles.
 "Careful," said Ernest. "You'll break it even more."
 Mervin gave the wall a few more raps to show he could not be coerced, spat, and said,
 "Aw, it's no good. What I want is a new watch."

"I saw some nice toy ones in a New York store," said Ernest. "They're corkers."
 "Corkers?" Mervin was full of contempt. "I want a real gun that shoots bullets. Dum-dums. I need 'em."

"Need it?"
 "Yeah. To pull a job."
 "What job?"
 "I got my eye on some swell ice."
 "Ice?"
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 "Where, Mervin?"
 "London."
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 "The Tower of London?"
 "You get me, bo. They got a glass eye, and any sparklers you can get would give two-three hundred grand

for it. It would be a cinch to hold the clowns that guard the stuff, kick in the glass, glow on the plunder, and make a get-away in a high-powered car."
 "A low-powered car wouldn't do, I suppose," said Ernest.

"I understand the crown jewels are protected by all sorts of electric alarms."
 "I know all about them bugs," said Mervin. "I eased the joint. It's a soft touch."

"What about the Beat-Eaters?"
 "Then boss in the capes? 'Em if they got tough with the capes? 'Em off with our typewriter."
 "Typewriter?"

"Say, ain't you ever been to the movies?"
 "We always call a machine gun a 'typewriter' so the G-men won't know what we're talking about."

"I see. You'd just move down the poor old Hollywood Eaters. They're quite a few of them, you know."
 "So what? We'd have our ride, wouldn't we? Forty-five automatics."
 "We?"

"Have you got a mob, Mervin?"
 "Yeah. But I need two more right guys," replied Mervin. "So far I only got me and you."
 "Not me," said Ernest hastily. "Master Mervin made his soft face as hard as he could, and fixed Ernest with narrowed, beady eyes."

"Oh, yeah?" he snarled. "Oh, yeah?"
 No Hollywood heavy could have done it better.
 "Oh, yeah?" said Ernest.
 "Listen, wue guy," said Mervin. "You play ball with me or I'll sing." "So I'll start with 'Home, Sweet Home.'"

"Aw, when we 'sing,' we mean 'talk,' said Mervin.
 "Spill the beans."
 "What beans?"
 "Yours."

"I have no beans," stated Ernest. "No? I got plenty on you." Mervin grunted-piped in his chamberlain.
 "Don't think I'm dumb just because I got flunked out four schools. I hear plenty."

"Where?"
 "Key-holes," replied Mervin, unabashed. "See this watch?"
 "I do, and a very grand one it is," said Ernest.
 "Mum give it to me. And Popa promised to give me a high-powered pistol soon as we get back home. Try and figure out why, you two-tim' ing heel."

"Blackmail and bribery, I suppose," said Ernest unabashedly.
 "It sure is," agreed Mervin, proudly. "I got the dope on this frame-up. So kick-in or else."
 "Or else what?" asked Ernest, wondering if he pushed Mervin into a black hole, he would be accounted more than a venal sin.

(To Be Continued)

Belgian Going From Edmonton To Halifax By Dog Team
 Aloned at making Canada "log-consumption," a trip to Halifax from Edmonton on a two-wheeled cart pulled by dogs has been started by Ruggie Muller, 47-year-old Edmonton war veteran, who trains dogs and does odd jobs for a living.

Motive power for the six-month "mush" will be supplied by Sambo and Nip, Muller said. He has been training them for two years and has in reserve, Holo, a "hookie" just learning to pull.
 Muller, a native of Belgium, will travel over dirt roads, avoiding main highways. Dog-tams are common in Belgium, he said.

The Same Colonel
 Asked if he wanted a microphone, Col. Sir Frank Watney, 68, told the Old Canadian Club at the Hotel Crofton, England, "I can remember when I could make a man jump under a microphone, and I could do it again."

Influence Of Environment

Said To Determine The Growth Of A Child's Development

There is no correlation between the intelligence of children and their parents; and the influence of environment on the growth or decline of children's intellectual development, according to the report of a 15-year study of children by Dr. Harold Steele and Dr. Beth Weiman of the Iowa University Child Welfare Station.

Dr. Steele, psychologist for the Iowa State Board of Control, has discovered that underprivileged children from inadequate environment and placed in foster homes, respond to love, interest and comfort by remarkable intellectual gains.

He finds no correlation between the intelligence of true parents and their children, but notes the longer small boys and girls remain in their surroundings, the duller they become. He points out that if these children are transferred early enough to foster homes they have a good chance to reach normal or superior mental achievement.

He finds no correlation between higher intelligence levels are the rule rather than exception following the stimulating atmosphere of nursery schools. Significantly, during summer vacations at home, without the contact of school and industrial companionship, children show little or no development.

Dr. Weiman studied the intellectual progress of many boys and girls who received careful and sympathetic early training and discovered these transferred to progressive institutions of this type continued to gain in intelligence, while those who entered less progressive schools lost considerable ground.

"Children thrive best," Dr. Weiman concludes, "in schools where they are taught to think for themselves instead of obeying blindly. They do best in groups with children with capacities as great or better than their own."

Still Our Best Customer

Figures Show United Kingdom Buy Most Canadian Wheat

With prospect for the Canadian wheat crop in many years, eyes of the growers turn again to the problem of world markets. So quickly the picture shifts that nations once regarded as formidable competitors in export may be forced by a bad season to look for imports. And some of the competitors which the Dominion feared most not long ago, notably Russia, have been forced by internal conditions to slacken pressure in selling abroad.

In this connection the figures released by the Canadian Board of Grain Commissioners covering exports for the crop year 1936-37 are revealing. It shows that the United Kingdom is still our best wheat customer, a fact which is frequently overlooked. The "self-sufficiency" drive which has sent France and Germany to grain even at great cost—the wheat they need, has cut down these once substantial customers of the Dominion's grain to relatively small buyers.

Canada shipped her wheat direct to 30 countries in all, a comparison on the extent and variety of our foreign commerce.

Sixty nine cans a day was a good production figure for a skilled workman when cans were manufactured by hand. Today's modern machine turn out the cans at a rate of 300 per minute.

An extemporaneous speech is one where the speaker doesn't know what he's going to say before he starts and his audience doesn't know what he's going to say either.

G-Man—"Got away, has he? Did you guard all the exits?"
 County Constable—"Yes, but we think he has no one have left by one of the entrances."

Inherits Fortune

Farmer Inherits \$500,000 From Uncle Ho Bequeathed 40 Years Ago

Fortune's horn of plenty is pouring \$500,000 into the lap of George Robinson, farmer of the Conklin district, 175 miles northeast of Edmonton, because he was kind to a Klondike prospector 40 years ago.

"When I was a lad of 22, I grubstaked an uncle for the gold rush of '98," he said. "Forty years passed and I was no word from my uncle, Jobe. Then, just a few months ago, I got a message from a Seattle telegraph. Now I am owner of a \$500,000 gold mine in Alaska and a \$50,000 ranch in Montana."

"They were bequeathed to me by the uncle I had almost forgotten, but who never forgot an act of kindness."

A widower, father of five children, the 62-year-old farmer was in Edmonton, planning to sell his farm 350 miles north of the city to take him to Alaska where he will take charge of his newly-acquired gold farm.

"I took my \$3,000 out of the bank at 10 o'clock one morning. At 11, Jobe was aboard the train and heading for the Klondike," he said. "I never saw or heard of him again until word came from Seattle last January."

Different Kinds Of Greetings

Those Employed By Other Countries Sound Very Strange

When we meet a friend we say "How do you do?" or "How are you?" In other countries there are different kinds of greetings, some of which sound very strange.

In some parts of India the greeting is "Praise God, is your nose fat?" to which the reply is "Thank God, my nose is fat." After this the questioners say, "Then, may you live a thousand years."

In Persia, when a person meets a friend he says, "May your shadow never grow less." In Egypt people say, "How do you perceive?" The Chinese and Japanese remark is, "How is your stomach?" Have you eaten your rice?

A Philadelphia Record columnist asserts that there were enough Smiths in the American forces during the Great War to make 12 single portions of 5,000 men each. In complete arithmetic, 51,180.

Only about 50,000,000 of India's 325,000,000 population are able to read any one of the dozen principal languages spoken there.

OVERHEARD AT THE GROCERY STORE...

MY HUBBY CARRIES HIS LUNCH WRAPPED IN PARA-SANI... IT KEEPS SO FRESH AND TASTY!



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 WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

Political Patronage

Speaker Says It Is Unknown In The British Civil Service

Politicians, particularly in the British civil service and any candidate for appointment who seeks to elicit political support is automatically disqualified, Sir Francis Foulkes, British high commissioner to Canada, told the House committee on civil service affairs.

In the British scheme there is no uprooting of former members of parliament to government jobs and ministers' private secretaries are not absorbed in government service after their tenure of office as private secretary.

Every complete examination held under the terms of the civil service commission was the keynote of the public service.

This commission was appointed under letters patent by the prime minister and in its personnel comprised of civil servants. It set the examination, issued certificates of appointment and controlled the internal affairs of the service.

Contents Of Windsor Castle

A. T. Barber, Only Man Who Knew Value, Died Recently

A. T. Barber, 80, only man who knew the value of the contents of Windsor Castle—the royal residence, died recently at Hove, England. Queen Victoria commissioned him 40 years ago to evaluate contents of the castle, which included gold plate, works of art, antiques and china. Mr. Barber, an antique dealer who formerly was mayor of Windsor, promised the Queen he would never divulge the findings.

Cats can see better in the day-time than at night, and most of their hunting is after dark because their prey is out at that time.

Every four years enough newspaper is made for a strip as wide as a newspaper and long enough to reach to the sun and back.



Don't miss Wrigley's Gum as an aid to strong, healthy teeth, cleanses them of food particles, manages the breath, freshens the mouth, relieves stuffy feeling after a meal, keeps you healthy. Take some home for the children. They will love it.



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THURS. MAY 12

Dick Powell, Madeline Carroll

-IN-

"ON THE AVENUE"

THURSDAY, MAY 19

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ENAMEL ...

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harm! Comes in 24 modern
colors—and it costs no
more than a good enamel.

W.A. BRAISHER
DEALER, CARBON

FIGURES IN A BOOK?

What gives rise to a loan?

★ ★

"Credit can only be issued against real assets ... The amount of credit must always be limited to the amount of free money ..."

That was written by one of the greatest of Socialists—by the late Viscount Snowden of Ickneshaw, Philip Snowden, in 1935—little more than two years ago.

Few stood so long or so resolutely in the forefront of public controversy, or aroused such fierce opposition by vigour of opinion or severity of tongue—and none passed to his rest having earned greater public respect than Viscount Snowden.

His career was a triumph of sturdy British character. He took an unpopular course during the Great War, but later became one of his country's great figures, standing firm for his convictions and for soundness in the financial structure of Great Britain.

His words quoted above apply to Canadian banking today with all the force with which he applied them that day to banking in England. The Canadian banking system is a British system, adjusted from time to time to fit the needs of a developing nation in the changing scene of this new world!

Credit can only be issued against real assets. That is as true today as ever. You cannot create credit by selling figures in a book. You cannot make loans regardless of deposits, collateral or repayment, then write the loans up with a fountain pen as figures in a book labelled "deposits" and lend them over and over.

If you could, then bankers in any country would need no more than a fountain pen to prevent bank failures.

During the last ten fiscal years Canada's chartered banks have paid more than \$397,000,000 in interest on deposits. If they could create deposits by the magic process of writing figures in a book, they could have saved that \$397,000,000!

And if banks could lend ten times the amount of their deposits, collecting interest each time, bank profits would become a national scandal, dividends would be paid in astronomical figures, people would be selling all they had to buy bank shares, and there would be a land office rush on at Ottawa for bank charters.

But what are the facts?

Bank profits last year averaged less than half of one per cent, on total assets—a lower margin than that of any other class of business, corporate or individual.

Dividends are less than 4½ per cent, on shareholders' investment; nobody is scrambling to sell all he owns to invest in bank shares, and there is no land office rush at Ottawa for application has been refused in the last fifteen years.

Banks perform no miracles.

They keep cash reserves no more than sufficient to meet their average daily withdrawal. They keep much more in form of real convertible into cash, should an emergency ever arise.

By reason of their strict liquid position Canada's chartered banks have money awaiting demand—just awaiting a loaning opportunity.

Banks cannot lend money, unless people want to borrow it. They have no monopoly of the business of extending credit, for the cash reserves of many other corporations lend a useful "spring outlet" in the same way.

Some loans directly give rise to deposits; but have you ever considered what it is that gives rise to a loan? A man's realizable assets accumulated from his own work, plus his own character, ability and willingness to repay.

All deposits are not the direct result of loans. People do not borrow money and pay interest on it to leave it on deposit at lower rate or no rate at all.

They borrow money for use. They draw it out promptly and use it in the expenditure, making a profit over and above the bank charges.

Let us remind you that deposits of any kind are always payable to the depositor, or to his order, in cash.

THE CHARTERED BANKS
OF CANADA

Your local branch bank manager will be glad to talk banking with you. He will be glad to answer your questions from the standpoint of his own experience. The next article in this series will appear in this newspaper. Watch for it.

Listen!
free Say it with **PICTURES!**
costs!

The Reading public today demands more and more pictorial matter in advertising. We are pleased to announce that we are now equipped to meet this demand.

Canada, we show the latest high class art work and making money in thousands of such illustrations as are shown here. From these models we manufacture printing cards as required in our own office.

The selection of designs available includes those suitable for many types of commercial advertising: general and seasonal; business and trade; and a large number of a general nature. And each month we receive additional designs.

Pictures are interesting undoubtedly; however, we would like to show you our specimen pictures and advise you as to their use.

HERE We Deliver

LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. S. Sloan and daughter returned to Calgary on Friday after visiting in Carbon with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Dolphin.

Miss Ruby Embree was operated on for appendicitis last Wednesday, in the Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary, and we understand that she is progressing favorably.

Bill Reid was a Calgary visitor the first part of the week.

Mrs. Len Poxon was hostess at a miscellaneous shower on Monday evening of this week in honor of Mrs. Briggs (nee Nelly Hay) and about 50 guests were present.

Two contests were held and in one Mrs. S. Poxon and Mrs. S.N. Wright were the winners and in the other Mrs. S. Poxon took the honors. The bride was the recipient of many useful gifts and Miss Dorothy Hay assisted in the unwrapping of the presents. Following this the hostess served a dainty lunch.

Mr. and Mrs. C.H. Nash and Mrs. C. Friesen motored to Calgary Monday and returned Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Rogers left on Wednesday for Coleman, where they will reside in future.

Miss Viola Embree returned Friday after spending a couple of days in Calgary.

Mrs. J.C. Spence of Calgary was here on Tuesday at a bridge party for the Carbon bridge club. Those making the trip to Calgary were Mesdames C. Oliphant, B. Ramsey, J. Smith, C. Friesen, E. Rouleau, C.H. Nash, C. Schelle, and Miss Caroline Wright.

The government road grader went through town the first of the week and the highway through Carbon is again in fine shape.

Miss Helen Mathers spent Monday and Tuesday in Calgary.

The weather has warmed up considerably and it is hoped that bright days will prevail for awhile so that the farmers can get their seeding completed.

Miss Myrtle Oliphant left Tuesday for Calgary and will spend a few days in the city.

TO OBSERVE KING'S BIRTHDAY ON JUNE 9th

OTTAWA—A proclamation was recently published in the Canada Gazette setting June 9 as the date on which the birthday of King George VI will be officially celebrated.

Although he was born on December 14 His Majesty reigned, on his accession, that his birthday be celebrated on June 9.

The Domestic Animals Act
(Municipalities)SALE AND REDEMPTION OF
IMPOUNDED ANIMALS (Sec. 48)

Notice is hereby given under Section 48 of The Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities) that one Black Mare age about 14 years, and branded on the right shoulder, and impounded in the pound kept by F. G. Oliphant, located on the N.W. of sec. 25-28-20 W4, on Thursday, the 21st day of April A.D. 1938, and that the said animal was sold on the second day of May 1938 to Emil Lang of Hesketh, Alberta, and that said animal may be redeemed by the owner or on his behalf within a period of thirty days from the publication of this notice in The Alberta Gazette, upon payment of all fees and costs due to the municipality and the purchaser of the said animal.

For information apply to the undersigned.

S. F. TORRANCE,
Sec.-Treas. of the Municipal District of Carbon No. 278, Carbon, Alberta.

The Domestic Animals Act
(Municipalities)SALE AND REDEMPTION OF
IMPOUNDED ANIMALS (Sec. 48)

Notice is hereby given under Section 48 of The Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities) that one Bay Mare age 4 or 5 years, and branded on right thigh, was impounded in the pound kept by F. G. Oliphant, located on the N.W. of 25-28-23 W4, on Thursday, the 21st day of April, A.D. 1938, and that the said animal was sold on the second day of May 1938 to Julius Oliphant, of Carbon, Alberta, and that said animal may be redeemed by the owner or on his behalf within a period of thirty days from the publication of this notice in The Alberta Gazette, upon payment of all fees and costs due to the municipality and the purchaser of said animal.

For information apply to the undersigned.

S. F. TORRANCE,
Sec.-Treas. of the Municipal District of Carbon No. 278, Carbon, Alberta.

WEEKLY

SPECIALS

PRINT, Wabasso & Magog. Special, per yd **15c**PRINTED PIQUE, 3 yards for **\$1.00**

CURTAIN GOODS, ruffled scrim or plain.

Per yard **17c**; 6 yards for **\$1.00**

TERRY TOWELLING, Good quality—

2 yards for **35c**; 6 yards for **\$1.00**TERRY TOWELS, Good size, per pair **35c**LADIES' SILK HOSE, Special, per pair **29c**

LADIES' FULL-FASHIONED SILK HOSE—

Crepe, chiffon or service. Reg. 1.00, for... **69c**LADIES' COTTON HOSE, to clear, per pr **15c**CHILDREN'S COTTON HOSE, small sizes, **15c**

LADIES' COTTON BLOOMERS AND VESTS—

Each **29c**

CHILDREN'S COTTON BLOOMERS & VESTS

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CELANESE LOCKNIT BLOOMERS, PANTIES,

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CELASUEDE PANTIES, lace-trimmed.

White or tea rose, each **39c**CELASUEDE BRIEFS, white or tea rose **39c**Striped Rayon Bloomers, Panties, Vests, ea. **39c**CELASUEDE SLIPS, white and tea rose, **1.00**

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THE FAMILY STORE

READ THE ADS.
CARBON UNITED CHURCH

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Mrs. A.F. McKibbin, Organist

Mrs. Erice Ramsey, Choir Leader

Jas. Gordon, Sunday School Sup.

Carbon, 11:00 a.m. Service, 3:00 p.m.

Irricana, 7:30 p.m.

Sunday School **12:10 a.m.**

Sermon Topic, Sunday, May 15th

"FEAR AND FUNK"

S. N. WRIGHT

LICENSED AUCTIONEER

S. F. TORRANCE, Clerk. Phone 9

CHRIST CHURCH, CARBON

Services will be held as follows:

1st and 3rd Sundays in month, 11 a.m.

2nd and 4th Sundays, 7:30 p.m.

5th Sunday in month by arrangement.

REV. S. EVANS in charge

READ THE ADS.

BORROWING AT THE BANK
to provide a harvest

FARMERS NEEDING MONEY to finance the costs of planting—money for wages of workers, for seed, equipment, fertilizers, etc.—will find at the Bank of Montreal a ready and willing response to applications for loans.

Borrowing to make a harvest is a constructive use of credit, approved by



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ESTABLISHED 1817

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MODERN, EXPERIENCED BANKING SERVICE ... the Outcome of
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Carbon Branch: B. C. DOWNEY, Manager

How Does Life Insurance Benefit *Living* Policyholders?

Answer.—It enables policyholders to build a substantial cash reserve for future needs—and at the same time ensure protection for their families.

Question.—How does Life Insurance ensure funds for retirement?

Answer.—When the need of protection is passed, the proceeds of a policy may be used to provide a guaranteed monthly income.

Q.—What percentage of Life Insurance payments are made to living policyholders?

A.—Approximately 75 per cent.

Q.—How is the balance of these payments made?

A.—In death benefits to the beneficiaries of policyholders.

Q.—How much money does Life Insurance distribute each year to *living* policyholders in Canada?

A.—More than \$100,000,000 a year.

This is the sixth of a series of messages sponsored by Life Insurance Companies operating in Canada. The seventh, to appear in two weeks' time, will show how Life Insurance savings finance mortgage loans.

Life Insurance



Guardian of

Canadian Homes

LA-68

BUY IN CARBON

GRASSHOPPER THREAT

Much of Southern Alberta and a large portion of Central Alberta is threatened with the grasshopper plague this coming summer and warning maps have been issued by the Federal Department of Agriculture showing the prospective degree of infestation in the different districts.

It would appear that the most threatened area is between Calgary and Lethbridge with an oval district extending between High River and Champion where a very severe outbreak may occur. A smaller area just north of Claresholm is also threatened and indications of heavy infestation are shown in the Milo-Arrowwood country.

Varying degrees of infestation are indicated from Tofield extending East and south through Stettler, swinging west to Olds and then south along the foothills right to the United States border. In the eastern side of the province, hopper eggs are present from twenty-five miles south of Lloydminster down to the Cypress Hills. A large area from Redcliff to Brooks on the east and west and from Howie Post Office to the Bow River, north and south, is indicated as free from grasshoppers.

While the Carbon district is not mentioned as an area in which the grasshoppers will be severe, it is believed that should warm dry weather follow within the next two weeks that the outbreak may be greater than anticipated. For this reason farmers are asked to keep a look-out for them and follow carefully the precautions of the department of agriculture, which are listed below.

1. Every few days after May 15 examine carefully all roadsides, headlands and weedy or abandoned fields and report discovery of any grasshoppers immediately to the municipal secretary.

2. Land to be summer-fallowed in 1938 should be cultivated shallowly early in the spring to bring egg pods to the surface where wind and sun may destroy them.

3. Do not sow stubble land. If absolutely necessary to seed stubble, it should be ploughed deeply.

4. Plough four rod guard strips along all stubble fields. Cultivate such fields from the outside towards the centre and poison the hoppers in the centre strip.

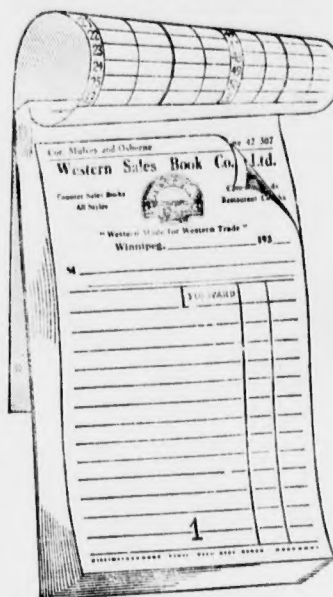
5. Grasshoppers feed only when the temperature is between 68 and 90 degrees F. in the shade, so poison bait should be spread while the sun shines.

The development of grasshopper plagues depend a great deal on the weather. A cold wet spring increases mortality among the young hoppers, while fine weather gives them a good start in life.

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FROM
THE CARBON CHRONICLE



ASK FOR PRICES

CHURCH FEES

To retain membership in a lodge, you pay dues, besides a stiff initiation fee. To retain ownership of your property you pay taxes. To retain membership in a church, you pay anything you like—and some pay nothing. It is interesting in checking census reports to see the churches to which people claim adherence and which it is presumed, baptizes, marries and buries them. But searching the lists of those who contribute to church support, one quickly sees that the percentage who give is very small. Salvation may be free and church services are available to the rich and poor alike, without restrictions. That is why many do not value them, and give nothing. But the church is expected to be ready to minister to all when the occasion requires. —Coleman Journal.

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Snicklefritz-----



"What was your plum crop like?"
"A heavy storm blew down fifty per cent of it and we'd hardly gathered that when another wind blew down the rest."
"That's tough! Could you do anything with them?"
"Sure. My wife ate one and I ate the other."

.....
The old-fashioned girl certainly knew how to get a dinner. The modern girl does, too, but she uses a different method.

.....
The couple took their baby to the movies, where they were warned that, unless the child was quiet, they would have to take their money and leave. When the feature film was over, the wife turned to her husband and whispered: "Vell, vot you tink of it? Good?"
"Rotten."
"Okay. Pinch the baby."

.....
A well-dressed woman walked into the milliner's shop and asked for the manageress.
"I see from your advertisements," she said, "that you have received two thousand hats from Paris?"
"That is so, moddom," replied the manageress.
"Good!" replied the woman, as she removed her hat. "I wish to try them on."

RELIGION AND POLITICS

(By Rev. W.H. McDannold)

Today our social order is rotting and breaking down in precisely those spots when men are guilty of idolatry—the idolatry of mere human power organized for its own selfish ends. It is now, as idolatry ever has been, destructive of all the highest values of human life. The way of liberation and renewal is the way of recovered faith in the true God.

The real conflict in the world today is not between "States" or any group of "States." Witness the pseudo-religious propaganda in Russia and Germany to bolster up the emotions and passions of the people. The real conflict is in the realm of ultimate beliefs—the same facts—but there are two interpretations of man's worth and destiny.

Europe is more absolutely dominated by religious motives than ever before in its history. Fascism, Nazism, Communism, are religions, fanatical, disciplined and highly organized, which claims "the whole of a man, soul and body, and control the policies of the state professing them." Dr. Vieller writes in his book "Church and State on the European Continent" that "as well as having their myths, these revolutions have their symbols, their prophets, their mystical fascinations, their suteriology, their eschatology, the coming of judgements and a better world." Religion today is the real motive power and the civilized world is threatened by the last and bloodiest of wars of religion. It is on the decision between these rival creeds that the human future seems now to depend. Fascism and Communism are really allies, autocratic despots both of them in their efforts to mould and control life, and the Christian religion is their real enemy.

The line is drawn between Christianity and Paganism. It runs between a view of human life that ascribes to man with his strut and goose-step, the last word and authority in the history of this universe, and that view which believes that the sovereign power and authority in life comes from God, the Father of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Christianity faces all the facts and is the one true option for our social life "if we are to build in truth, peace and freedom."



A Farm Seed Field

"A Seed Field on the Farm" is the title of a pamphlet just issued by the "Crop Testing Group."

Any farmer desiring a copy of this pamphlet may obtain one free of charge at any Alberta Pacific elevator.

THE ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN CO. LTD.
(15)

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couver, B.C., capacity 1,600,000 Bushels.
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